DSA lab Programs

M. Narasimha AP19110010258

CSE-H

1. Write a program for insertion sort algorithm

Program:

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n)
  int i, key, j;
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     key = arr[i];
    j = i - 1;
     while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key) {
       arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
       j = j - 1;
     arr[j + 1] = key;
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n)
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
printf("%d ", arr[i]);
printf("\n");
}

int main()
{
   int arr[] = { 11, 5, 19, 4, 13 };
   int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

   insertionSort(arr, n);
   printArray(arr, n);

   return 0;
}

Output:
4 5 11 13 19
```

2. Write a program for selection sort algorithm

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
{
   int temp = *xp;
   *xp = *yp;
   *yp = temp;
}

void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
{
```

```
int i, j, min_idx;
  for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
  {
     min_idx = i;
     for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
      if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
       min_idx = j;
     swap(&arr[min_idx], &arr[i]);
  }
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
{
  int i;
  for (i=0; i < size; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
int main()
{
  int arr[] = {15, 12, 11, 13, 14};
  int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  selectionSort(arr, n);
  printf("Sorted array: \n");
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
```

}

}

```
}
Output:
sorted array
11 12 13 14 15
```

3. Write a program for bubble sort algorithm

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
{
  int temp = *xp;
  *xp = *yp;
  *yp = temp;
}
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n)
{
 int i, j;
 for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
   for (j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++)
      if (arr[j] > arr[j+1])
       swap(&arr[j], &arr[j+1]);
}
```

void printArray(int arr[], int size)

```
{
  int i;
  for (i=0; i < size; i++)
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  printf("n");
}
int main()
{
  int arr[] = {12, 34, 29, 19, 22, 11, 90};
  int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  bubbleSort(arr, n);
  printf("Sorted array: \n");
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
Output
Sorted array
11 12 19 22 29 34 90
4. Write a program for merge sort algorithm
Program
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
void merge(int arr[], int I, int m, int r)
```

{

int i, j, k;

```
int n1 = m - l + 1;
int n2 = r - m;
int L[n1], R[n2];
for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
  L[i] = arr[l + i];
for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
  R[j] = arr[m + 1+ j];
i = 0;
j = 0;
k = I;
while (i < n1 && j < n2)
{
  if (L[i] \leq R[j])
  {
     arr[k] = L[i];
    i++;
  }
  else
  {
     arr[k] = R[j];
    j++;
  }
  k++;
}
```

```
while (i < n1)
  {
    arr[k] = L[i];
    i++;
    k++;
  }
  while (j < n2)
  {
    arr[k] = R[j];
    j++;
    k++;
 }
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r)
{
  if (I < r)
  {
    int m = l+(r-l)/2;
    mergeSort(arr, I, m);
    mergeSort(arr, m+1, r);
    merge(arr, I, m, r);
  }
```

```
}
void printArray(int A[], int size)
{
  int i;
  for (i=0; i < size; i++)
    printf("%d ", A[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
  int arr[] = {14, 11, 13, 5, 6, 8};
  int arr_size = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  mergeSort(arr, 0, arr_size - 1);
  printf("\nSorted array is \n");
  printArray(arr, arr_size);
  return 0;
}
Output:
sorted array is
5 6 8 11 13 14
```